GEN. PIERCE AND THE WHITE HOUSE.

It is usual, on the inauguration of a new President, or shortly thereafter, to sell off all the old car-pets and second hand furniture of the White House at auction, and to equip the establishment with something of the appearance of a change of its inside dressing. This is right; but the paltry appropriations heretofore allowed for this object, of five or six thousand dollars, have been wholly inadequate, whether regarded in the light of public liberality or in the true a pirit of public economy. And now, with some sixteen millions surplus in the treasury, with the country overflowing with prosperity, and with the gold mines of California apparently as inexhaustible as the coal mines of Pennsylvania, it is high time that the official residence of the chief magistrate of this mighty nation should be put into a genteel state of repair, and with some little outlay in the way of tasteful embelishments and at-

The exterior of the White House at present, is, perhaps, well enough; but in the interior it is a poverty-stricken, cold, cheerless concern, very little better than a windy old barn. But Benton's letter on the extravagances of the East Room, during the admininistration of John Quincy Adams, and Ogle's speech on the Brussels carpets and gold spoons of Martin Van Buren, in 1840, have had their effect upon the fearful, time-serving demagogues of Congress; and the consequence has been that the appropriations to the White House have been limited to the most niggardly allowances .-Two or three looking-glasses, half a dozen common vases of artificial flowers on the mantel pieces, and a couple of marble-toped tables, and a sofa or two. constitute the furniture of the East Room, the only decent public room in the establishment. In the contiguous little rooms there are some second hand chairs and sofas, a stray picture or a bust, here and there-a present from somebody-and these make up about all of the establishment that is open to the public. Almost any stranger, especially from Europe, would expect to find at least an apology for a picture gallery in the Executive Mansion. But there is no such thing. There is not even a room with a list of the portraits of the several Presidents that have lived in it-as there should be, every man of them, full length, and large as life, with his family around him. How interesting would such a collection be? And is there no man in the Senate or in the House bold enough and public-spirited enough to make a movement in this direction. Public economy is one thing, but beggardly barbarism is another. The poverty and meaness of the interior of the President's house are a disgrace to the country, and every good citizen should render a helping hand to improve it; and the cowardly fear which too many members of Congress have of being hauled over the coals by their constituents, should be frightened out of them by their constituents. Mr. Fillmore has been compelled, for the last two or three summers, from the uninhabitable con-

dition and unhealthy location of the White House, to abandon it for more comfortable quarters in the country, or in Georgetown; and we do trust that from the simple considerations of public respect, and public decency, and public sentiment, the empty, ragged, cheerless, windy old barn, in which the President is compelled to live most of his time, will be put into a condition somewhat consistent with the respectability of his office, to say nothing of the improvement of the neighboring pestilential marshes of the Potomac river. all countries, to Washington, the White House demands a thorough overhauling and liberal appropriations for improvements, including especially some work for the encouragement of our poor painters

and sculptors. Thus too, may be saved much of our living history, which otherwise is destined to perish. The American people are not a niggardly people. The mean appearance of the inside of their President's official dwelling is not their fault. They are a liberal people, and, what is best of all, they can abundantly afford to be liberal. This country now occupies in all the essentials of wealth, abounding resources, unexampled prosperity, inherent strength, and substantial greatness, the most exalted position, thank God, of all the nations on the face of this globe. And yet that paltry, contemptible fellow, Dickens, classes our President's house with common clab houses of London. The public spirit and the public pride of the American people have no doubt felt the force of this rebuke. We do not want the half dozen royal palaces of Queen Victoria, nor the costly splendors of Versailles, which, from the grinding oppressions and exac-tions they inflicted upon the French people, were the key to the Reign of Terror, and all the subsequent revolutions of France. But the exalted position of this republic among the nations, its means, its resources, and its refined, intelligent and rapidly increasing population, suggest most imperiously a decent house for the President to live in. We trust that Congress, setting aside the counsels of a few narrow-minded, ignorant, and groveling demagogues, will act accordingly. Let us have a decent house for the President to live in .- New York Her-

New York, Feb. 23. - The Black Warrior arrived, with Havana dates of the 18th. The steamer El Dorado, from Aspinwall, was at

Havana, awaiting the Crescent City. The Black Warrior came abreast of a Spanish brig-of-war, who fired a gun to leeward, and before the Warrior could get her colors up another gun was discharged, the ball passing over the fore stays. Capt. Schuffeldt was not aware that the brig was a man-of-war, as she had no pennant, The American bark Martha Ann was fired into

off Cuba by the English frigate Vesta, under suspicion of being a slaver. Mr. Benjamin, Senator elect from Louisiana, was

passenger in the Warrior.

The advices from Havana are not important. Mr. King's health had not improved and he despairs of recovering. He had gone to Matanzas .-He had no interview with the Captain General, in consequence of a slight misunderstanding. Etiquette forbids the Captain General from paying respects to strangers, but in consequence of the ill health of Mr. King, Canedo waived the matter and agreed to visit him at an appointed hour, but failed to keep it. Next morning, Mr. K., through the American consul, reminded the Captain General of his failure to keep his promise, when the latter immediately called at the hotel, but Mr. King refused to see him. When Mr. K. left, however, a mutual interchange of cards took place.

ASPECTS IN FRANCE-PEACE OR WAR. -A letter from Paris to the Independent contains the follow-

The Imperial marriage is what we call in French un coup de tete-a treak of fancy. Its announcement has been a deadly blow upon public funds. The failure of the protracted efforts made to unite Bonaparte with a crowned family struck the money market with terror, and the rumors of ill will on the part of the northern powers cause a dread of war pretty general. It is considered as a certain thing that Prussia, Austria, and the whole of Germany have acknowledged the Empire with so many restrictions, explanations, and comments, that

their position before it is almost hostile. Bonaparte is said to be perfectly mad against all Europe. The contempt with which he is looked upon by all the monarchs, and especially by those who most openly encouraged his crimes against freedom, is known to him, and he dreams of revenge. He is still an adventurer; he loudly speaks of peace, and he is preparing for war. The moneyed men, the aristocracy of France, who were united with him in his conspiracy against the Republic, are turning silently against him, as well as the monarchs of the North. You may expect some great outbreak before long on the part of that strange man. Be not surprised if you hear that one day, suddenly, he has put a new and heavy tax upon property, income, &c., and declared war to some neighboring nation. Taking money from the rich would please the ignorant masses, and lend to Bonaparte their help in war in which it would be easy to engage that powerful shadow-national

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- In the Senate, yesterday, the Army Bill was debated, and without final action the Senate went into Executive Session The House passed a bill regulating the terms of the United States Court in Iowa, and debated the Reciprocity and Indian Appropriation Bills.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28.

WAKED UP-LIGHT BREAKING.

We have at last succeeded in attracting the attention of our whig contemporaries to one of the statements of Gentry's speech. The True Whig declines all controversy-disclaims that its "silence" to be construed into "confession," and concludes by the patriotic resolve to let "by-gones be by-The Banner takes it more seriously-copies our

article entire, and replies as follows:

"For ourself we reply—that if it is meant to say, or to intimate, that we attempted or desired to suppress the nomination of Mr. Fillmore by the Whig State Convention, it is untrue. As to any scheme put on foot, in the Convention, to suppress the nomination of Mr. Fillmore for the advancement of Governor Jones, we know nothing about it. Among many men there are many minds. That there were a few members who were for only committing the Convention to the nominee of the Whig National Conven tion, provided he was sound on the Compromise, we think is true, but this failure to name a man is precisely what the democratic party did, and democrats have no right to turn up their eyes at it .-What evidence there is that such members were confidential friends of Gov. Jones, or that they suggested this course to promote his advancement, remains to be shown. If specifications were made, the public could judge better of their justice or propriety. We were among the friends of Gov. Jones who believed that for his distinguished services to the whig party he was entitled to gratitude from whigs-but we were warmly and cordially for the nomination of Mr. Fillmore, and the resolutions adopted by the Convention were precisely in accordance with our wishes, as publicly and privately expressed. We hope the Union is answered."

Let us look at this article. Premising that we have intimated nothing at all in regard to the matter, except as based upon Col. Gentry, and that consequently the epithet of "untrue" is applicable to him, if any body, we propose to dissect this little

This reply of the Banner makes three specific statements, one of which is of deep significance, and strongly suggestive of the truth of Col. Gentry's charge. The first statement is, that the editor of the Banner did not attempt, or desire to suppress the nomination of Mr. FILLMORE by the Whig State Convention. We are really glad to learn this fact,

The second statement is, that if any scheme was put on foot to suppress the nomination of Mr. Fill-MORE, for the advancement of Gov. Jones, the editor of the Banner was ignorant of it.

The third and important statement is, that there were a few members of the Convention who were only for the committing the Convention to the nomince of the National Convention, provided he was sound on the Compromise.

This statement virtually admits the fact as alleged by Col. Gentry. That fact, as charged by him, is in the following language:

"Facts such as these, which might be idefinitely multiplied, brought my mind to the conclusion which I have expressed, that Gov. Jones throughout As the general resort of visiters, of all classes and | this whole question, next to his own nomination, preferred the nomination of Gen. Scott; and that his influence was exerted accordingly. But it was scarcely necessary for me to dwell upon this subject so long, for I feel well assured that his confidential friends in this State will, at a glance, recognise the correctness of my opinions on this subject. They will remember the anxiety which they exhibited when the Whig State Convention assembled at Nashville, to select delegates to represent the whig party of Tennessee in the Baltimore Convention, to prevent any expression of preference by Tennessee for Mr. Fillmore, and to pledge the whig party of the State, in general terms, to support the nominee of the convention; and they know that their motive was to hold the State in such a condition, as to enable Gov. Jones to seize and appropriate to his benefit that chapter of accidents in the history of the presidential nominations which it was hoped would be opened at Laltimore.'

The fact as charged by Col. Gentry, and admitted by the Editor of the Banner, is substantially the same. Col. Gentry charges that the confidential friends of Governor Jones manifested anxiety to suppress the nomination of Mr. Fillmore, and pledge the convention in general terms to the nominee .-The Editor of the Banner admits that there were a "few" in the convention, who were only for committing the convention to the nominee of the National Convention. The statement and the admission are substantially concurrent so far. The only remaining links to make the chain connected, is to show that these "few" were the "confidential friends" of Gov. Jones, and that their motive was to advance his Presidential prospects. The only way to get at this is to learn the names of these "few." If they be "confidential friends" of Gov. Jones, the public would not long hesitate in attributing to them the same "motive" which is attributed to them by Col. GENTRY. So far as the developments of the whig convention have been obtained, they confirm Col. GENTRY. The inference is, therefore, legitimate that if the names of these "few" could be obtained, his additional allegation would also stand corroborated, viz: that they were the "confidential friends" of Gov. Jones, and that their "motive" was his advancement. Col. GENTRY tells us that in the Whig State Convention certain things were done by certain men from certain motives. The doing of the thing is admitted, and it is scarcely reasonable to doubt the agency of the men or the operation of the motives. If these "few" who were opposed to any nomination are not the characters alleged by Col. Gentry, the fact can easily be disproved by the divulgement of their names.

There is a strong reason for believing that the "few" are correctly described by Col. Gentry .-That reason is this-the whig masses of Tennessee unanimously desired the nomination of Mr. Filt-MORE, and it is impossible to conceive of any sufficient motive operating upon delegates to induce them to attempt the suppression of Fillmore's nomination, unless it be the one ascribed by GENTRY, namely, the advancement of Jones. That some of the Whig State Convention last year did want to omit the nomination of Mr. Fillmore, is admitted by the Editor of the Banner. Now, we ask what other possible motive could have operated upon these "few," except a desire to advance the Presidential hopes of Gov. Jones? We certainly can con-

ceive of no other. The analogy the Banner tries to institute between the whic and democratic conventions is faulty in this. The democratic convention was divided as to men, and no delegate ever pretended to deny the fact. The democratic people were divided also .-The whig people and the whig delegates professed to be united. The reason why our convention failed to nominate was a division of sentiment as to the man. Are we to understand that the same division existed in the whig convention? If so, and that di-

vision have been for Jones, it is all we ask. The charge of GENTRY will then have been proved. We have a word to say to our whig cotemporaries individually. That our investigation of these charges against Gov. Jones and his "confidential friends," should be unpleasant to them is natural enough. They should, however, keep cool about the matter. We feel that we are in the strict line of our editorial duty, and that the ascertainment of the truth or falsehood of Col. GENTRY's allegations is an affair important to the character of the State .-

THE CABINET.

Our eastern papers are filled with speculations in regard to the Cabinet. As we shall know the real truth now in a few days, we see no especial occasion for filling our columns with statements which the lapse of the next week would probably knock into pi. The number of gentlemen whose names are connected with cabinet appointments are sensibly diminishing. New York now seems to have but two names among the probabilities even-MARcy and Flagg. Pennsylvania is narrowed down to Judge Campbell. Tennessee has Nicholson and STANTON-some saying that Nicholson will get the department of Interior, or STANTON that of the Navy. Kentucky seems certain that GUTHRIE of Louisville will have a place, and we see that he has arrived in Washington. Cushing, we see it stated, has rented a house in Washington, and letterwriters from this, argue it, what John Tyler called a "fixed fact," that he will be one of the confidential advisers of the President. Nearly all of the "authorities" favor the belief that HUNTER, of Va., and JEFF DAVIS, of Mississippi, can have positions if they desire them. DOBBIN, of North Carolina, is also in Washington, and he seems in the list too. McClelland, of Michigan, and Sam Medary, of Ohio, seem to be contestants for the Post Office department. The above names constitute about all that the "late developments" number among the lucky. The chances are, that the Cabinet will be composed of some seven of them, though the custing of the characters may differ from their rumored While some others are nervously anxious about

the Cabinet, and it is impossible to cross a street corner without being asked, "who will be in the cabinet," we are willing to bide time, fully convinced that Gen. PIERCE will exhibit in this first act of his official career, the same practical sense, calm statesmanship, and sterling traits generally, which have so eminently distinguished him through

LEBANON HERALD -This is the title of a new whig paper published at Lebanon by Harrison & NEAL. It presents a handsome appearance and is well filled with choice reading matter. We wish the proprietors great success, pecuniarily.

A project for a ship canal, connecting the waters of the Chesapeake and Delaware Bays, is now before the Maryland and Delaware Legislatures. The bill before the Maryland Legislature provides for the construction of the canal from some convenient point on the Chesapeake bay to the Delaware line; said canal to be at least one hundred feet wide upon its surface, and sixty feet wide at the bottom, wherever practicable. The capital stock of the proposed company is to be \$2,000,000.

THE GRAND-DAUGHTER OF AN AMERICAN CONSUL ON THE FRENCH THRONE.

The fact that Mademoisselle Montijo, wife of Louis Napoleon, and consequently Empress of the French nation, is the grand-daughter of an American consul no longer admits of doubt. It is proven by our State Department. Read from the New

WILLIAM KIRKPATRICK-THE QUESTION SETTLED .-We have received the following letter of the Secretary of State from a gentleman to whom it was addressed in Washington. It states the rather extraordinary fact that William Kirkpatrick, the son of Fingal and grand-father of the Countess Montijo, the newly created Empress of France, was American Consul at Malaga for the long term of eighteen years, appointed by John Adams, and continued in office by Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe, till, of his own free will, he retired in 1818. Here is the

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, Feb. 16, 1853.

Six-In reply to your inquiry respecting Mr. William Kirkpatrick, I have to inform you that he was appointed Consul of the United States for Malaga, by President John Adams, January 18, 1800. He retired from the office on the 26th day of June, 1818, when his successor, Mr. George G. Barrell. entered upon his duties. I am, sir, respectfully, EDWARD EVERETT. your obedient servant.

This speaks well of the grandfather of the Empress Eugenia; for what other man than a steady, safe, and superior practical man of business would have been continued for eighteen long years in the important post of Consul at Malaga, the fees and emoluments of which are probably equal to two or three hundred dollars a year? That man was the making of the Kirkpatricks! Lucky son of Fingal.

It was not the H. R. W. Hill but the Harry Hill that came into collision with the steamer Sam Cloon. A statement over the signature of James McCord, clerk of the Harry Hill, appears in the Natchez Courier, which exonerates the officers of the Hill from all the blame.

The Governor of Virginia has transmitted to the Legislature a message in which he urges the adoption of measures to induce the people to send manufactures to the New York World's Fair.

Gov. A. V. Brown.-We had the pleasure, a few evenings since, of hearing this distinguished gentleman deliver a truly eloquent address to the students of the Law School of Cumberland University. We do hope-as we suppose will, of course, be the case—that this speech will be published. Every young lawyer in the United States ought to get hold of it and study it. There are good thingsrich and valuable things-in this speech that are not to be found in Blackstone and Kent; but which are just as important to the success of young lawyers as is the knowledge of the principles laid down in the books. We will not attempt a report of this speech. We want everybody to see it. Not only would lawyers be profited by its perusal, but farmers, mechanics, and all others, not excepting that class called clients.

Every one we have heard speak of it was delighted as well as edified. We hope the Gov. will find it convenient to visit us again on a similar errand.—Lebanon Herald.

Hon. Andrew Johnson.-A number of our cotemporaries have hoisted the names of distinguished democrats at the head of their columns as expressive of their choice for standard bearer in the next canvass. We have taken a survey of the hosts of good names that have been presented and considered them all, and have come to the conclusion that Hon. Andrew Johnson, of East Tennessee, combines more of the elements of success in him than any other of the distinguished gentlemen mentioned Being fully impressed with this belief we place his name at the head of our columns as our candidate for Governor, subject to the decision of a convention, or to be supported without a convention if the party shall so agree. We have not the space to-day

JNO. M. CRANE, editor of the Pulaski Dem ocrat, having been called out as a candidate for float er, makes the following patriotic reply :

to say more of our candidate but shall endeavor to

the State in future numbers .- Lincoln Journal.

present him fairly to our friends in this section of

In answer, I deem it proper to say to those of my friends who have been generous enough to hon-or me with so high a testimonial of their faith in my humble abilities, that I have never shrunk from any responsibility imposed upon me by that party to which I have been, and hope ever to be devotedly attached—nor hesitated to accept any position assigned me by it—and should it be the wish of a majority of the democracy of Marshall, Lincoln and Giles (expressed by convention or otherwise,) that I should become a candidate for the office of Floater, as a good democrat, ever wishing the triumph of our glorious principles, I can only say their will, not mine, be done. Understand me, however, that We cannot, therefore, consistently abandon our search after facts, but shall go on with it, as long as there is hope of eliciting light.

not mine, be done. Understand me, however, that I am fully content to pursue my humble vocation, unconnected with any other duty, as heretofore.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 .- Gen. Pierce arrived this evening in company with Sidney Webster and Pearson Butler, and proceeded quietly in a carriage to his hotel. There is no intelligence that Jeff. Davis has left Mississippi yet.

Baltimore, Feb. 22 .- A locomotive, baggage, and one passenger car of the evening train of the 22d, from Washington, ran down an embankment near Relay House. The passengers were slightly bruised,

The strikers had another meeting this afternoon, both employers and employed standing firm.

CIN I MATI, Feb. 22 .- The Ohio Whig Conven tion met at Columbus to-day, and nominated the following candidates for State offices: Relson Barrere for Governor, J. J. Allen, Lieut, Governor, Henry Brachman, State Treasurer, N. H. Vanvoor-

hees, Secretary of State, W. H. Gibson, Attorney

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19 .- Among the passengers on the steamship City of Manchester, arrived at this port from Liverpool, is Francis Dainise, U.S. consul at Constantinople

General, F. F. Bachus, Supreme Judge.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 14 .- A letter received in this city by the Ohio, from Aspinwall, written by a riend on board the steamer Tennessee, one day off San Francisco, reports the yellow fever as having broken out and that 18 deaths had already occurred. Six others were then dying. The letter bears date of January 17th.

New York, Feb. 25 .- Yesterday the steamer Pittsburg ran into the steamer Falls City, and smashed in her starboard bow. The damage will soon be repaired. The river rising fast, WASHINGTON, Feb 25 .- In the House the naval appropri-

ation bill was debated. In the Senate propositions for the construction of the Pacific railroad were debated.

New York, Feb. 26-Flour-Yesterday afternoon 12. 000 bbls State at 5 00a5 12; mess pork 16 87 and declining, lard 10a1034 in bbls; keg lard 1134, bacon sides 834; cotton

CINCINNATI, Feb. 26-Flour, yesterday, p. m. quiet; whisky 201/4; bulk sides 7; mess pork 15; other articles unchang-

CINCINNATI, Feb. 26, m-The river has risen 2 feet since noon vesterday. Flour 3 95; whisky 2014; provisions are firmer; holders check business; bulk hams 3; lard in kegs Pirrsnung, Feb. 26, m-River 7 feet 6 inches in the chan

nel and falling. Weather damp. New York, Feb. 26, m-Flour-State 5 12; corn 63a65;

mess pork dull; lard dull; prices unchanged. The steamship Washington sailed with 85,000 dollars in

Washington, Feb. 22.—Gen. Pierce kept his room the entire day and declined to see company. not even admitting the Mayor. In the afternoon he was closited with Mr. Marcy a considerable time. An unfortunate sequel to the late affair between Postmaster General Hubbard and Hon. George Briggs, occurred at the Capitol to-day. The parties met in a dark passage near the House library. Gen. Hubbard grasped Mr. Briggs's hand, exclaiming: "Are you Briggs?" Mr. Briggs shook hands, but in a moment discovered his mistake, and following Hubbard to the ante-room leading from the House to the Rotunda, said to him: "I have just shook hands with you and I wish to retract the act of politeness. You have insulted me, and I have publicly called you no gentleman." Hubbard answered, "Just as you please; you are beneath my notice." Briggs, with his left hand, slapped his right cheek, saying: "Will you make no resistance;" and none being offered, B. continued, "I have said that you were no honorable man in public, in publie I have now slapped your face-don't you resent it." H. said, "Strike away Briggs, I shall not strike back, for you are beneath by contempt." Then Briggs struck him on the left side of his head with his right hand, and repeated the blow once or twice. Bystanders interferred before serious injury was effected. It is said Hubbard intends to nstitute legal proceedings against Briggs.

Ephriam Gillman, assistant draftsman in the land office of New Hampshire, fell dead in the street this morning. It is supposed from disease of the

Col. V. K. Stevenson has been spending several days in our city, looking after the interests of this terminus of the Nashville road. He left for Atlanta vesterday with the view of holding a conference with the President of the Georgia and Carolina roads, on matters of mutual interest to the several companies. - Chatianooga Advertiser.

Can any one read the following, and say there is nothing in a name?

A San Francisco paper, talking about nomencla-ture of towns and villages settled by the "hombres" from the States, remarks: "We have heard of towns in our State called by such names as One Dog Town Mugginsville, Mad Bull Town, Pumpkinsville, Jackass Gulch, Shirt Tail Canon, &c., but of all the execrable names that have yet come down to us from the interior, we back down to Ground Hog Glory. It is the sublime of the ridiculous.

COMMERCIAL.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 28. Corron-There was a brisk demand for good cotton on Saturday, though but little offering. Sales of about 100 Tobacco-Sales of 5 hhds at A. Hamilton's as follows:

8 25, 4 00, 4 80, 5 50, 5 60, No change in Groceries.

articles unchanged.

New York, Feb. 25—Corron—Yesterday, p. m., 1,200 bales sold, prices firm. Flour—sales 7,000 bbls State at \$5. Ohio \$5 37. Corn-Sales 50,000 bushels mixed a 66c. Mess Pork \$17a1718. Lard in bbls 101/a1016. CINCINNATI, Feb. 25, m .- The river has risen 16 inches.

Flour \$8 90a\$4. Mess pork \$15. Lard 91/a91/4. Bulk shoulders 51/4; sides 7c. New York, Feb. 25, m .- Flour-Sales 4,000 bbls State at \$5 05a\$5 12; Ohio \$5 31a\$5 43. Corn—50,000 bushels, white and mixed 67c. yellow 65c. Mess por. \$17. Other

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 19 .- COTTON-Arrived since the 15th inst., 82,432 bales. Total receipts of the week 58,886 bales. Cleared since the 15th instant, 25,118 bales. Stocks in presses, and on shipboard, not cleared on the 18th instant 367,-

070 bales.

Our semi-weekly report noted a decline in the early part of the week of an 1/2 cent per pound, the market closing heavily at this reduction, on Tuesday, notwithstanding the advices of a further 1/2 d advance in the Liverpool market, brought by the Niagara, and received here on Tuesday morning. On Wednesday and Thursday there was some increase of business, the sales of the two days being about 17,000 bales, but still the market wore a heavy appearance, and buyers obtained some further advantage in prices .-Yesterday morning the America's accounts, one week later, were before the public, reporting still a good demand in the Liverpool Cotton market, and also a further advance of an 14d in prices. This intelligence, though apparently favorably, had little or no influence upon our own market, the sales being confined to about 6500 bales, though it is quite probable that a somewhat larger business would have been done, but for the character of the weather, which was dark and rainy. The leading obstacle, however, to any considerable movement in the market, and one that presses heavily on prices, is the inadequate supply of tonnage, and the conse-quent high rates of freight. This difficulty has prevailed for a long time, and as quite a large portion of the purchasers for some weeks past has been held for cheaper transportation the stock on hand has attained to unwieldly dimensions, exceeding all present accommodation for storage in presses and warehouses, and accumulation of other leading articles. The sales of the past three days, sum up 2°,500 bales; making a total for the week of 46,000 bales, taken partly for Great Bri-tain, France, and the Continent and the North, and partly on

The receipt at this part since 1st September, (exclusive of the arrivals from Mobile, Florida and Texas) are 1,198,629 bales, against 823,674 bales to same date last year; and the increase in the receipts at all the ports, up to the latest dates, as compared with last year, is 544,578.

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION. (ASSIMILATING TO THAT OF LIVERPOOL.)

 Low Middling
 9
 6
 8½

 Middling
 8½
 6
 8½

 Good Middling
 9½
 6
 9½

 Middling Fair
 —
 6
 10½

 Pair
 —
 6
 10½

 Fair nominal
Good Fair nominal
Good and Fine nominal

STEAMBOAT REGISTER.

ARRIVED-25, Republic, Waitsborough-26, Tempest, Paducah.

DEPARTED-26, Senator, Waitsborough-27, Aleonia, St. Louis; Globe, Pittsburg.

COFFEE.—850 bags Rio Coffee received this day per S. B. America, and for sale by MORRIS & STRATTON.

ROUND WOOD BOX MATCHES.—100 Gross
By A. MORRISON & CO.
feb28 Corner of Deaderick st. and Square.

SUNDRIES.—10 dozen Shaded Silk Purse Twist: 20 dozen Plain Silk Purse Twist; 200 do Catton Hosiery;

120 Reams Cap Paper; 100 do Letter Paper; 200 G. D. Gun Caps. In store and for sale low by A. MORRISON & CO. Corner of Deaderick st. and Square.

DATENT SAFETY FUSE .- 100 000 feet Patent manufactured. For sale A. MORRISON & CO. Corner of Deaderick st. and Square.

FIRST SPRING SALE Of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Hardware, etc. BY JOSEPH F. DUNTON,

O'N TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, March 5th, 9th, 10th. My stock at this sale will be found to embrace a greater variety than ever before offered at Auction, consisting in part as follows: Black, Brown and Blue Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Black and Fancy Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, Drap D'Etes, Queens Cloths, Cottonades, Check and Fancy Linings, Plain and Figured Dress Silks, Satin d'Chenes, Alpacas, Silk Figured and Plain Bareges, Alborines Grenadines, Solid Colored Bareges, Printed and Painted Jaconets, Embroidered Lawns, Barred Muslins, Jaconets, Swiss Mull, Muslins, French and American Gingams, Barege d'Laines, Chintz d'Laines, British and American Lawns, Bayadere Dresses, British and American Prints, Plain and Figured Satins, Figured Silk Velvets and Embroidered Vestings, Napkins, Irish Linens, Linen Lustre, Bleached and Brown Domestics, Bleached and Brown Drillings, 6-4 Sheetings, Table Lines, Cambrics, Apron Checks, Cap Nets, Silk Linings, Cotton Handkerchiefs, Cotton Lace and Edgings, Black, white and mixed Cotton Hose and Half Hose, Embroidered Contains Silk Martilla Barret Silks broidered Curtains, Silk Mantillas, Bonnet Silks, Linen and Cotton Threads, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Tapes, Combs, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Thimbles, Guns, Pistols, Fiddles, Silk Angola Wool and Palm Hats, Bonnets, Boots, Shoes, etc., etc.

April, 5 & 7—19, 20 & 21 August, 2 & 3—11, 18 & 25 May, 3 & 5—21, 23—28&30 Sept. 6 & 7—8, 15, 22 & 29 June, 7 & 9—21, 23—28 & 30 Oct. 4 & 5—6 & 13—20 & 27 July, 5 & 7-19 & 21-26& 27 | Nov. 1 & 2-8 & 10-17& 20

JOSEPH F. DUNTON. Fancy and Staple Dry Goods House,

No. 51, Public Square, Nashville, Tenn. AS now in store a large and well assorted Stock of the most desirable goods of the season, embracing every iescription and quality, French Mantillas, Ribbons, Silk Drap Goods, White Goods of all kinds, Laces and Embroideries, French Jaconetts, Lawns and Cambries, Bareges, Barege de Laines, Brilliantines; a variety of other Dress Goods, Hosiery of all kinds, Hats of all descriptions, Hardware, etc. Looking Glasses, a large variety of Guns and Pistols, besides a great variety of Trimmings and every description of Goods, to which he now submits the inspection of Merchants of the city and country trade, to which stock will be added daily, desirable goods from the East. Merchants generally, are invited to examine my stock and compare prices with that of other houses in the trade.

NONGRESS WATER .- 24 dozen bottles of this celebrated water just received. The analysis of his mineral water proves it to contain Bicarbonates of Magnesia and Soda, Chloride of Iodium, Iobide of Iiodium and Carbonate of Lime. feb28 CURREY & MARTIN. BOGLE'S HYPERION FLUID.—This Hair Restorative has acquired a wonderful reputation. It is recommended for Baldness, Dandruff, Humors on the Scalp,

and for rendering the Hair beautiful and glossy. CURREY & MARTIN. 14 Doz. just received by DAINTS .- A large assortment of Paints of all colors.

ground in oil in half pound and one pound cans, ready for use. Just received by CURREY & MARTIN. PEAS .- We are supplied with a large and fresh assortment of both Green and Black Teas, of fine and ex-

tra fine flavor-consisting of Imperial, Superior Colony, Sea Queen, Old Hyson, Fine Macy Fong, Powchong. These are Canton Teas. Just received by feb28 CURREY & MARTIN, No. 37, Union street. HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

FALL & CUNNINGHAM. No. 47, COLLEGE STREET, NASHVILLE, TENN.

RE now in receipt of their entire stock of HARDWARE and CUTLERY for the Spring Trade, and in calling the attention of the merchants of Middle and East Tennes-see, Kentucky, and North Alabama, to their large and varied ssortment, they feel confident that it will compare favorably with that of any House in any country, and when the item of Transportation is considered, it will be found that self-interest should prompt all dealers in this section of the country to encourage a home market.

They also invite the attention of Blacksmiths, Carpenters, and Farmers visiting Nashville to their assortment of Tools, Farming Implements, &c., a large stock of which they always Feathers, Ginseng and Becswar, taken at the highest market prices in exchange for goods, or in payment of debts.

EDWARDS' SALOON-CEDAR STREET. TAVING purchased the above elegant Saloon, the undersigned will continue to serve the public with the best Liquors to be had at the best Importing Houses in the Eastern cities Attached to this house is an excellent Restaurant. The epicure can be furnished with the best the mar Splendid cooks are employed to attend specially to this de-partment, and gentlemen may rest assured that they can have the wants of the "inner man" provided for at the short-est notice. The patronage heretofore extended to the house

s respectfully solicited. W. J. GARRETT, Proprietor. By EXPRESS-NEW and BEAUTIFUL FANCY GOODS.

JOHN K. HUME. NO. 57 COLLEGE STREET, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE HAS JUST RECEIVED Beautiful Gros de Paris Challi Bereges; Emb'd Mus. Collars;

Rich Printed do; do Pointed do; do do Cambries; do Osbone do; do Chintzes; Cambrie Rich sash Ribbons; Emb'd Mus. Sleeves; do Bonnet do; Emb'd Flowing do; Paris trim'd Valido; Bl'k Lace 1/4 Veils; Sewing Silk Mitts, Emb'd Linen Cam, Hdkfs; 50 doz Alexander's and Paris Pointed do do: B. & M. Kid Gloves; Emb'd Mus. Bands: Dimity do do; Lace Under Sleeves; Printed Organdies Brilliants: Cambrie Trimmings

Swiss Trimmings.

ENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS .-A few dozen Bishop Op. Collars; do do Paris do do; Gents' Black Satin Crimp'd Ends; Gents' do do Stocks, with Aprons. ALSO-A good assortment of those celebrated Shoulde

Seam PATENT SHIRTS. LARGE SALE OF NEW STYLE SPRING GOODS, BY A. J. DUNCAN.

March 15th, 16th, and 17th, 1858 WILL sell at Auction, on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, March 15th, 16th, and 17th, 1858, the argest and most attractive stock of STAPLE and FANCY, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC

Dry Goods,
That has ever been offered in Nashville. My stock embraces every description of English, French, derman, Italian, India and American GOODS, all of the

Fancy and black Euglish and American Prints, Furniture and Turkey Red do, French, Scotch and American Ginghams, Chambrays and Bareges, Barege de Laines, Paris Painted Organdies, Painted Jaconets, Brilliantines, Chene Royals, Embroidered Muslins and Tarletons, French, Scotch and American Lawns, of great variety; white Swiss, Book and Mull Muslins, plain and plaid Jaconets, plaid and emb'd white Swiss, Bishop Lawns and Victoria do. black Lawns, Ginghams and Bareges, black Alpacas, Mohair Cords and Cashmeretts. A large stock of LINEN GOODS, imported direct from Ireland, comprising yellow, pink, blay and checked Linen Coatings, fancy and bleached Linen Drills, Holland, 44, 9-8, 12-4 and bleached Linen Britis, Holland, 44, 9-8, 12-4 and bleached Linen Shirtings and Sheetings, 8-4, 7-8 and 4-4 Tickings, Apron Checks, and Furniture do., Nankeens, Camlets, Denims, blue Brills and Cottonades; book fold brown Linens, Farmers' Brills, and California Cassimeres, Silk Serges, Satin and Silk Vestings, Marseilles white, buff and fig'd do., soper French black and col'd Cloths, super French black Cassimeres and Doe-skin do., fancy French Cassimeres, Tweed and Union do.,

Ivory and side Combs, Buttons, &c.

ALSO.—Hats and Bonnets of every style and quality, Gents double and single brimmed Palm and Leghorn Hats, Panama Pedal Braid, Kossuth, Brush, Russia, Satin and Moleskin Hats; Ladies and Misses Bonnets; Devon Braid, China Pearl, Belgrade Net Lace, Gossamer mixed and Chrystal Bonnets; Artificial Flowers; Wreaths, French Bunches, Sprigs and Outside Flowers. An extensive variety of Bleached and Brown Dometics and Osnaburgs of all the different widths.

Goods for Gentlemen's wear, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, 100

and 200 yard Spool Cotton, white and colored, black, white and colored Thread, Sewing Silks, Redding, Tuck, Fine,

The stock is worthy the attention of the largest buy ers of Goods. Terms liberal. Nashville, Feb. 25th, 1858. AND. J. DUNCAN. FUTURE SALES .- 1853.

April 12, 13 and 14. | June 14, 15 and 16. May 17, 18 and 19. | July 12, 13 and 14. NOTICE.—EWIN BROTHERS have moved their own

and the books of Ewin, Brown & Co., to the office of Messrs. Lindsley & Crockett, next door to Fall & Cunningham's, and earnestly request all those indebted by note or account to come forward and pay. feb26.

FOR MEMPHIS.—The U. S. MAIL
PACKET, EMBASSY, will leave Nashville for Memphis, on Monday, at 6 o'clock,
P. M. For freight or passage, apply at the U. S. Mail Office. A. L. DAVIS. SWEET HAVANA ORANGES.—Just received this day, a lot of fine and sweet Havana Oran

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW ENGLISH BOOKS.

W. T. BERRY & CO. have just received-1. Merivale's History of the Romans under the Empire, 3w 2. Our Iron Roads: their History, Construction, and Social Influences. By Frederick S. Williams. With numer-

3. Russell's History of Modern Europe : with an account of the Decline and Fall of the Romen Empire; and a View of the Progress of Society, from the Rise of the Modern Kingdoms to the Peace of Paris in 1768; In a Series of Letters from a Nobleman to his Son. New edition, continued to the Accession of Queen Victoria of England, in 4 elegant vols.

4. The Greek Anthology, as selected for the use of Westminster, Eton, and other Public Schools. Literally translated into English Prose. 5. Historical Sketch of Logic, from the earliest Times to

the Present Day. By Robert Blakev, Professor of Logic and Metaphysics, Queen's College, Belfast, 6. The Dramatic Works of Goethe, comprising Faust,

7. Latham's English Language. Third edition, revised and greatly enlarged. 8. Laffam's Germania of Tacitus, with Ethnolo gical Dis-

sertations and Notes. 9. Niebuhr's Lectures on the History of Rome, from the earliest Times to the Fall of the Western Empire, 3v. 10. Niebuhr's Lectures on Ancient History, from the

Earliest Times to the Taking of Alexandria by Octavianus : Comprising the History of the Asiatic Nations, the Egyptians, Greeks, Macedonians and Carthagenians, 3v. 11. Clinton's Epitome of the Civil and Literary Chronology of Greece, from the Earliest Accounts to the Death of

12. The History of the Manners and Customs of Ancient Greece. J. A. St. John.

W. T. B. & Co. have also just received-

Tee Illustrated London Geography. The Illustrated London Drawing Book. The Illustrated London Instructor. The Ilsustrated London Rending Book. The Illustrated London Spelling Book.

Knight's Illustrated Cyclopædia of London.

Knight's Pictorial Half-Hours TIME SALE OF GROCERIES. O'N WEDNESDAY, 2nd March, 1853, we will offer to the highest bidder on liberal terms:— 300 Hogsheads Louisiana Sugar;

500 Barrels prime new Molasses; 50 Packages Loaf and Crushed Sugar; 500 Kegs Shoenberger's Nails, all sizes; 100 barrels extra Whisky; 100 do Rectified do; 500 Boxes Glassware assorted : 500 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco, all grades; 100,000 Regalia and Principee Cigars

50 Cases Cut and Dry Smoking Tobacco; 50 " Honey Dew Scotch Snuff; 100 Barrels Green Steubenville Copperas; " Superfine Flour; 300 Boxes West & Co.'s Star Candles; 100 " Dovle & Co.'s Tallow do;

With various other articles. The goods will be put up in our usual quantities, with TERMS OF SALE. All sums under \$200 Cash. All sums over \$200, four months for approved endorsed notes payagle in one of the city Banks.

W. H. GORDON & CO. feb19-td A UCTION SALE OF GROCERIES. BY MORRIS & STRATTON,

O'N MONDAY MORNING, 28th February, 1853, we will sell in front of our store— 100 hhds Sugar, some very fine; 100 bbls Molasses, prime; 200 bags Rio Coffee, extra fine; 10 bags Old Java Coffee; 25 packages Loaf and Crushed Sugar; 50 dozen Painted Buckets, 100 barrels Ohio and St. Louis Whisky: 25 do Old Tennessee 25 do do D. D. and Bourbon Whisky; 20 % do Malaga Wine, pure; 5 do Old Port Wine; 25 do American Brandy and Gin; 10 do New England Rung 25 boxes Gun Powder and Imperial Tea, fresh;

100 bbls Ohio, St. Louis and Tennessee Flour; 50 boxes and half boxes Star Candles; 30 do Boston Soap; 50 do Tallow Candles; 5 tierces Fresh Rice; 10 frail S Sand H S Almonds; 100 drums Smyrna Figs;

100 boxes Sardines; 100 cans prime Baltimore Oysters; 3 ceroons best Spanish Float Indigo; 2 barrels best Dutch Madder 10 casks Sup. Carb. Soda: 5 barels Alum; 10 do Copperas; 50 boxes Glassware, assorted

100 reams Wrapping Paper; 25 bales Cotton Yarns, best brands; 25 barrels Fresh Clover Seed. We invite the attention of dealers generally to this sale, as we are determined to sell without reserve. Sale to commence at 101/4 o'clock, precisely.

MORRIS & STRATTON. The Philadelphia Store No. 18, Public Square, next door to Plummer & Co.

SOHN, HILLMAN & CO., DESPECTFULLY take this method of informing their A friends and the public generally, that they will on or about the 1st of March next, open, at the above mentioned Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods Establishment.

With an extensive and entire new style of SPRING GOODS, Of the latest importations, and selected with great care for this market, and which, through their connection with some of the leading Eastern Houses, they are able to sell at the very lowest eastern market prices; they, therefore, re-

spectfully ask a share of the public patronage.

feb26 SOHN, HILLMAN & CO. SPRING GOODS FOR 1853.

EAKIN & CO.

IMPORTERS and JOBBERS. No. 48, Public Square, Nushville, Tennessee. TAVE now in store their SPRING STOCK, comprising every variety of Fancy and Plain Ribbons, Printed Lawns, Jaconets, Prints, Ginghams,

WHITE GOODS Cloths, Cassimeres, White and Blay Linens, Jeans and Cottonades, French and English Drap DeEte, BONNETS, HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c., &c., which they offer for sale on their usual liberal terms to

Berage DeLaines,

Feathers, Ginseng, Beeswax and Wool, always taken at the highest market prices. Spring Imports, 1853.

ANDREW J. DUNCAN, HAS now in store a full stock of BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, and AMERICAN

Dry Goods, adapted to the present and approaching season, and to which he will continue to receive additions by every steamer— Black and colored Silks;

Fancy Dress do; Embr'd and plain Swiss; Painted Lawns; Printed Persians Muslins and Lawns; Chene Royals; Embroideries and Laces; Black Dress Goods; French Printed Lawns; White Goods; Bareges; Hosiery; Crapes; Crape Lesses; Gloves; Cravats; Linen and Silk Hdkfs; Dress Trimmings; Satin and Silk Vestings; Silk and Satin Ribbons; Cloths and Cassimeres, Cottonades, Nankeens, Kremlins, Chambry, Camlets,

Fancy Prints, Black Prints, English and French 4-4 Chintz, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Bleached and Brown Prill-ings, Cambrics, Silk and Linen Threads, Spool Cottons, &c. -ALSO-New Style Bonnets, Ribbons, Artificial Flowers and Wreaths, Bonnet Trimmings, &c.

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoe, and a general stock of Goods, which he is prepared to offer at the lowest prices upon liberal terms, and respectfully invites the attention of merchants

and the trade generally. A. J. D. is agent for several large factories, and will soon be inrgely supplied with their goods. Nashville, Feb. 25, 1853.

goods. STATUTE LAWS OF TENNESSEE. NEW supply of Nicholson & Caruthers' Statute of A NEW supply of Nicholson & Caruthers' Statute of Tennessee, just received and for sale by feb25 B TW CHARLES W. SMITH, College st.

PERKINS, CLACK & CO., GROCERS, COMMISSION, RECEIVING AND Forwarding Merchants. S. E. Corner of College and Church sta., Nashville, Tenn. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Sugar, Coffee, Salt, Flour, Iron, &c., &c., &c. feb28-ly CALL SOON.—For sale—An excellent Blacksmith
warranted;
2 valuable stout Men;
5 Women, extra Cooks and House Servants;

1 Woman and Child, 21 years old, good Cook; 1 very pretty Girl, 18 years old; 1 No. 1 fancy Boy 18 years old; DABBS & PORTER,

No. 33, Cedar street.